1936

Department of

OFFICE Board of Rev

STATION Madras

M. No. 130

Dated 15-1-31

R e v e n u e DEPARTMENT

From.

T. Bhaskara Rao Esq I.C.S.,

Collector

Bellary.

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners,

Land Revenue & Settlement

Madras.

R.O.C. 5647/35A-3 Dated 5th December 1935.

Sir,

Assessment - Land Revenue- Harpanahalli Taluk- Madligeri Village - wrong classification/ revision of rates- instructions solicited.

In Suspt.

Requisition to M.R.O. for copy of old Sett. Register just as below 12 13-12 W.R. 17/12

The Tahsildar Harpanahalli has discovered during his field inspection that S.No. 303 and some adjecent lands forming a block of about 223.17 acres as shown in the list enclosed are classed as red sand (8-5-8) with an assessment of 2 annas per acre. Actually, the soil is not red sand but valuable black cotton soil. By the inferior classification and corresponding low assessment, the Government have already lost about Rs. 8000. The Sub-Collector, Hospet has made a close inspection of the block and supports the Tahsildar. A copy of the Tahsildar's report, with a copy of the Sub-Collector's notes of inspection of these S.Nos. and the sketch received are enclosed. He says that the assessment fixed for S.Nos. 303,308 309,310,311, and 312 are unjustifiably low and have to be revised. He has not given his opinion for the assessment on S.No. 307.

p 4-6 C.f. p 3-V. p 11 C.f.

2. The question arises whether it is possible to revise the rate of assessment in view of paragraph 42 of the resettlement notification published in the District Gazette in May 1925 by the Settlement Department/B.S.No. No 1 para 4 which states that the resettlement will remain in force for the usual period of 30 years and that the rates of assessment now sanctioned will not be changed during that period. It is probable that the inferior classification given was due to

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to a mistake of fact. To give the proper classification is desirable if it is permissible to do so on the grounds of mistake of fact. I recommend the matter for consideratic

3. In order to carry out the classification, an experienced Revenue Inspector or a soil classifier from the Settlement Department may be employed and the Sub-Collector may over-check the work. Thereafter, a report will be submitted to the Board

Copy of letter R.C. No.1052/35 B-1 dated 9-5-1935 from the Tahsildar, Harpanahalli to the Collector, Bellary through the Sub Collector, Hospet.

Assessment - land revenue - Madlageri - Harpanahalli taluk unaccountably low - wrong classification - investigation necessa report submitted.

During my inspection of some S.Nos. offered as security for takkavi loan I found that S.No. 303 (old) Ac. 81-17 and some other S.Nos. making a total extent of about 223.17 acres are assessed at Rs. 0-2-0 an acre. These lands are composed of black soil of good quality and the lowest rate levied on such good quality soil struck me as extremely low and unfair to Government. I referred to the "A" Register of the village and the taluk as well as to the original settlement register. In all the three I found the classification of the soil 8-5-8 and "Red sand" against them in the remarks column. As the soil on ground of these survey numbers is black soil of a rich type, and as there is no red sand at all any where near the locality and the assessment far below the rate generally levied for rich black soil lands I made enquiries in the village itself and at Harpanahalli. I learn that during the original settlement the pattadar one Sripada Nayak of Harpanahalli who was a very influential man and whose hospitality was a bye-word had his lands classed as 8-5-8 and assessed at Rs. 0-2-0 while in fact there was no "red sand" at all in the land. During the re-settlement, lands assessed at 0-8-0 and less were not taken up and so the iniquity has been allowed to continue from Fasli 1303 till this day. The village officers, Revenue Inspectors who knew it let it fo unchallenged; and till to-day Government has been the loser of at least Rs. 8000 or Rs. 9000/- excluding the cesses thereon. I feel that Government should not be caused such a loss any longer. I would therefore request the Collector to order an investigation and rectify the mistake classification.

Submitted to the Collector. I think no action can be taken p enhance the rate and reclassify the soil during the currency

of the settlement under the resettlement notification. I reque[st] the favour of instructions in the matter.

(Sd) T.[illegible].S. Rani.
Sub Collector. 18-5-35.

Copy of letter D.Dis.4559/35 dated 19-8-1935 from the Sub Collector, Hospet to the Collector, Bellary.

Assessment - land revenue, Harpanahalli taluk - Hadlageri village - wrong classification revision of rates - report submitted.

I made a detailed inspection of the entire block, field to field and I find that the Tahsildar's report more or less correct. I submit herewith a copy of my notes of inspection of the block. The discrepancy in the rates and the error in classification is striking and even a novice in the Revenue Department cannot fail to notice the irregularities.

I invite your attention to the sketch prepared under my instructions. I have coloured the red soil lands red and the black soil lands blue and have indicate a mixture of the red and black soils by a blend of the two colours. It will be noticed that the soil is decidedly black in the northwestern point of the block in question. In order to better appreciate the irregularit[y] in the classification we can consider the classification of the other lands with reference to S.Nos. 304, 305, 306, 315, 316 and a part of 307. My notes of inspection and the plan show that these are red soil lands. I invite your attention to the old settlement or A Register of 1894 and to the present A register of the village. S.Nos. 304, 305, 306, 315, 316 and 307 are classed at 8-5 with a taram of 8 in the old register and are described as red sand lands. This is correct and in the present register the classification and taram have been continued. Except in the case of S.No. 307 which turns decidedly black on the western and northern portions and should therefore deserves being placed one taram higher, the other survey numbers described by me above are red soil lands. Starting with this basis, if we turn our attention

to S.Nos. 303 the discrepancy is striking. This survey number is decidedly black soil land and on which the standing crops at present are particularly good, is classed at 8-5 with a taram of 8 on a part with S.Nos. 304. 305. 306. 315. 316. S.No. 303 is decidedly better land than S.No. 304 to 306 etc., and in these parts it is the black soil land which is valuable and more productive. Yet S.No. 303 pays the same poor assessment as the red soil lands and what is striking is wrongly classed as red soil land in the old as well as the new A register. As the assessment was below 8 annas the assessment was not revised during resettlement as pointed out by the Tahsildar. The preferential treatment given to S.No. 303 is glaring when compared with the assessment levied on S.Nos. 297, 299, 300 and 302. These latter lands are placed in tarams 4 and 5 while 303 which is exactly similar to them has been placed in ~~x~~ taram 8. S.No. 298 too has obtained preferential treatment. This survey number is virtually the same in quality as S.Nos. 299, 300 and 297 byt the taram is 7. Even allowing for the uneven nature of the land, the taram 7 is in my opinion low when compared to S.Nos. 299, 300 and 297.

S.Nos. 309, 310, 311, 312 have been placed only in taram 7 and there are black soil lands yielding good crops. Though in t registers the descriptions is correctly noted as Black sand, yet the taram has been lowered. These lands are not in my opinion inferior or at any rate far inferior to the lands S.Nos. 299, 300 and 297 across the Hadagalli-Harpanahalli road and exactly opposite. While S.No. 299, 300 and 297 are placed in tarams 4 and 5, S.No. 309, 310, 311 and 312 have been placed 2 or 3 tarams lower. For similar reasons the taram of S.No. 302 also appears to me to be too low.

e case of S.No. 308 is on the dividing line. In the half the soil is red and in the northern half it is decidedly black. The crop on the ground is good and even the soil portion is fertile. But this land is placed only one taram higher than S.Nos. 304, 305 and 306. Considering that S.Nos.298,

300 and 297 have been placed in tarams 4 and 5, S.No. 308 deserves to be placed in taram 6, in my opinion. S.No. 307 is not placed in taram 8 but it is better land than S.Nos. 304, 305 and 306 but as most part of S.No. 307 is red soil land I am unable to offer any definite opinion in the matter.

In conclusion I would submit that as far as S.Nos. 303, 309, 310, 311 and 312 are concerned the assessment and taram are unfairly low and deserve to be revised. The assessment of S.No. 308 appears to me to be too low and its case can be considered carefully by the experts in settlement. As for. S.No. 307 it is difficult to say whether the assessment taram are low or are correct.

Your reference states that all the lands are classed as red soil; this is not so. In the settlement register only S.Nos. 304, 305, 306, 307 and 310 are described as red soil lands but even in the case of some other lands described correctly as black soil the taram and assessment rates are low. Your file is herewith resubmitted.

Notes of inspection dated 15-8-1935 of the Sub Collector, Hospt.

S.No.	Class.	Taram.	Remarks.
299	4-4	5	The soil is exactly the same as in S.No.302 just on the other side of the Hadagalli Harpanahalli road and exactly opposite. The soil in 299, 300 and 302 etc. is black soil loam and clay rather than sandy. There is no red soil at all in the neighbourhood and particularly no red sand. In 299 and 300 cotton and ground nut are on ground now. The soil is good and the crops are faring well. The soils are practically the same in these survey numbers but S.No. 297 is classed one taram higher.
300	4-4	5	
297	4-3	4	
298	5-4	7	This land is similar in quality. This land is very uneven but the soil is the same as in 299, 300 and 297. *This is clearly and decidedly black soil land and quite valuable. The standing crops in the several sub divisions are particulary good especially on the eastern side. The crops on ground are cholam, cotton, groundnut and various pulses. All crops have come up well.
303*	8-5	8	S.No.303 turns slightly reddish for negligible extent at the eastern and close to S.No. 304. But 95% of S.No.303 is black soil land.
			This is rocky waste consisting of gravel and stones. Only negligible sub divisions in this i.e.,

17 acres cultivated. These 17 acres are more westwards and the soil is better. The rest of S.No. 304 is rocky and stony assessed waste and may be called red soil land as the soil and stones are red. It will be difficult to bring this survey number under cultivation.

This land has got high bunds all round and is more a bank. In fact it is known as Dasarakatti. But no water can be stored properly now. This soil can be called red soil and even red sand. On account of deposit of red silt in parts the land can be made fertile but its distance and the poor soil on the rest of the land make it a land of lowest rate.

B to D	8-5	8	The land is inferior red soil land and can be called a red sand land.
& 316	8-5	8	This is slightly better than 306 but the soil is of the same variety, i.e., it is red soil land with pebbles.
,B,C	Porambake		Whole of 314 is red soil land.
	7-4	6	gravelley. B is slightly better soil.
	8-5	8	
	8-5	8	This is red soil land mainly but the soil becomes better at western portions of this S.Nos. and as we go inwards the soil becomes blacker. In the northern portion it is practically black soil.
			This is red soil land but low lying. Has a very good crop on it. Though red soil it is a better type of red soil. On the western side near the road the soil can be called a mixture of black and red. The standing crop is very good. In the southern portion for about 3/8 extent is good red soil. As we go north we get black soil. The soil is good black soil in the northern half. Crop on ground is good.
No.309	5-4	7	The soil is blackish all most throughout. The black soil is particularly striking on the north. On the whole the soil can be described as blackish with pebbles here and there. The standing crop on this is just a shade lower in condition than in S.No. 308.
No. 310-311.	5-4	7	Same as above for S.No. 309 but practically no pebbles in the land. Standing crop fair and better than 309.
312	5-4	7	Decidedly black soil. Better crops than in 309, 310 and 311.
324	4-4	5	This is inam land. This is reddish soil land on the south but blackish with pebbles elsewhere on the field. But this is placed under taram 5 while the land across the road in S.No. 312, 311, 310 etc., is placed in taram 7. This is rather curious. The standing crop on the land is poor and the soil is certainly inferior to the soil in S.Nos. 303, 309, 310, 311, 312 etc.,
325	4-4	5	Same as one i.e., 324 decidedly good land. The standing crops are good. This is red soil land.

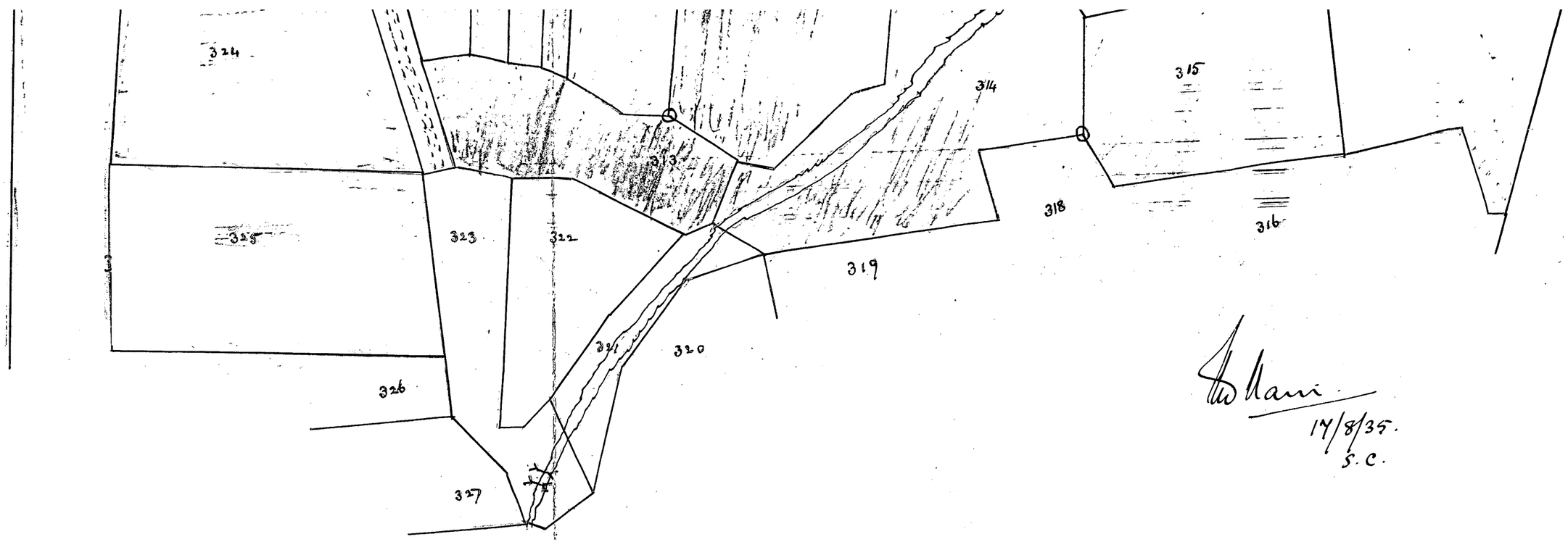
(Sd) T.M.S. Mani.
Sub Collector, Hos

HD parwar Settlement Register 66. Mailagari

Survey Number	Sub Division letter	Old number	Wet or Dry		Class	Taram	Rate	Extent		Assessment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11			12
303	A	303	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	10	77	-	1	6	-
	B	303	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	15	04	1	14	-	
	C	303	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	13	58	1	11	-	
	D	303	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	20	98	2	10	-	
	E	303	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	13	32	1	11	-	
	F	303	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	7	48		15	-	
									81	17	10	3	-	
305	-	305	"	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	7	58	-	15	-	
306	A	306A	"	D	-	-	-	-	2	36	-	-	-	Por
	B	306A	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	12	85	1	10	-	Al Wash
	C	306A	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	12	84	1	8	-	
	D	306B	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	9	57	1	3	-	
									36	92	4	5	-	
307	A	307	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	17	12	2	2	-	
	B	307	G	D	-	8-5	8	0-2-0	17	61	2	3	-	
									34	73	4	5	-	
308	A	308	G	D		~~8-5~~ 5-4	~~8~~ 7	0-4-0	9	56	2	6	-	
	B	308	G	D	-	~~8-5~~ 5-4	~~8~~ 7	0-4-0	10	59	2	10		
									20	15	5	-	-	
309	-	309	G	D	-	5-4	7	0-4-0	5	20	1	5	-	
310	-	310	G	D	-	5-4	7	0-4-0	6	05	1	8	-	
311	-	311	G	D	-	5-4	7	0-4-0	6	59	1	10	-	
312	-	312	G	D	-	5-4	7	0-4-0	16	10	4	-	-	
									33	94				
313		313	G	?	-	5-4	7	0-4-0	8	68	1	1	-	
						~~8-5~~	~~8~~	~~0-2-0~~						
									223	17				

For Collector

10x11 20



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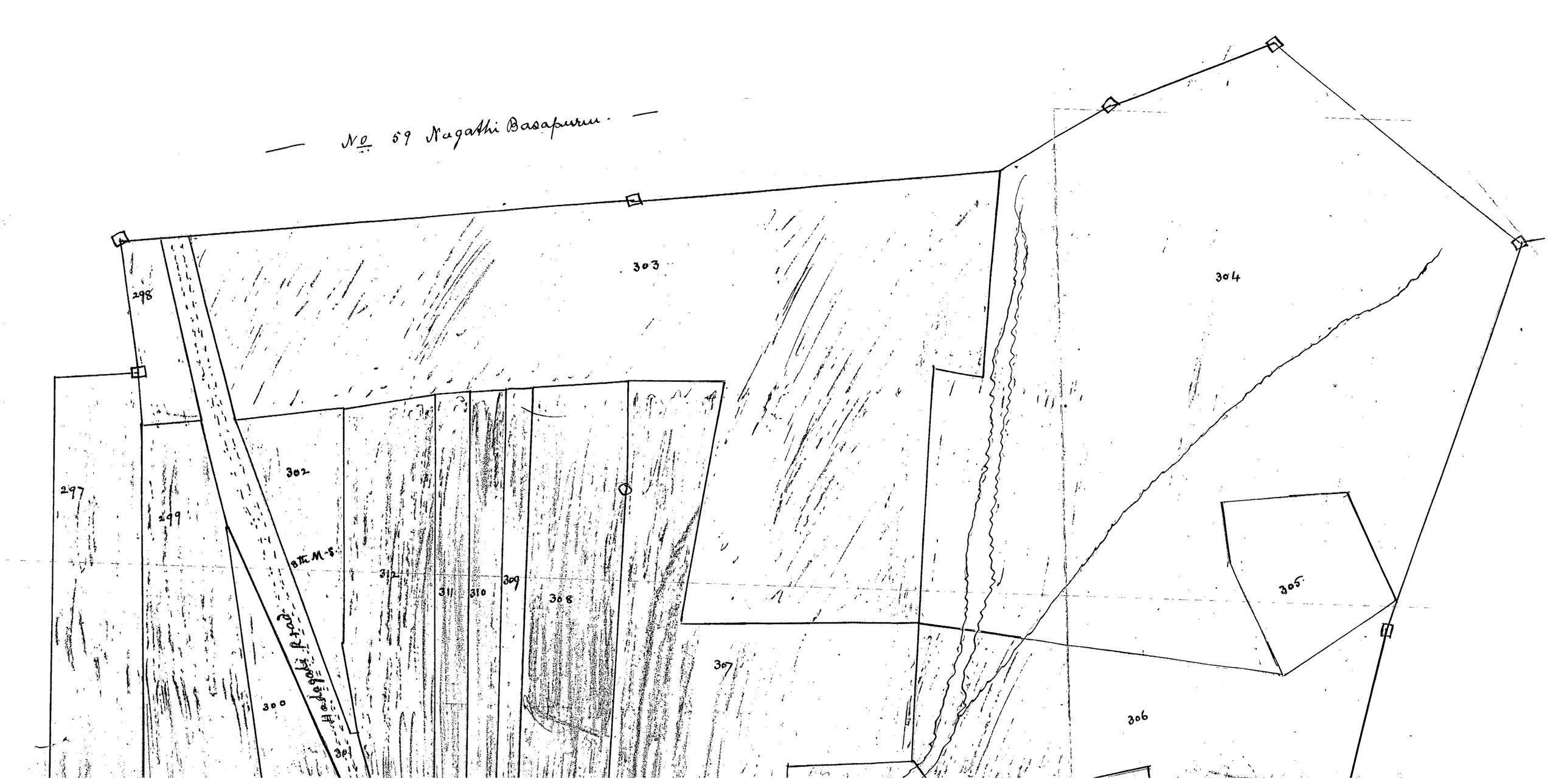
S.C.


No 59 Nagathi Basapuram.
298
303
304
297
299
302
8th M.S.
312
311
310
309
308
305
307
300
301
306
Hajipalli Road

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE
18 DEC1935

The records with the

Survey & Settlement Register of

Madagini village - Hurpanahalli

Taluk - Bellary district.

When received for fair copying

When copied

When examined..

When signed

When despatched.

READ AGAIN

READ *ALSO*

No. From the

SUBJECT:—

assessment - Land revenue (Bellary) - Harpanahalli taluk - Madlagiri village wrong classification - Rectification - Orders passed

~~Order~~ Resolution Ms. ~~Rout.~~ No. 130 date 15-1-80 19

The collr is informed that in view of the specific assurance given in para 2 of the Govt. Notification read to the last that there will be no assessment than fixed would not be altered. The discrepancy if the matter ought in the Govt. assessment in that item/under which the case now reported does not fall, the assessment in the lands cannot be altered now.

Assessment - Land - (Bellary) - Harpanahalli Taluk - Maddasiri village - Wrong soil classification - Rectification of mistake - revision of assessment.

To A. S. (Salt)

Please see the collector's letter at pp. 1 & 2 c.f. stating that in the case of certain fields in Maddasiri village Harpanahalli taluk of Bellary district, the assessment was fixed unduly low at the original settlement of the district by assigning to the fields either a lower soil classification or a lower rate than what they deserve to be placed. He requests that steps may be taken to revise the assessment if this can now be done. From the copy of the inspection note received from the Coll. it would appear that the lower rates were probably fixed owing to undue influence exercised by the assistant / [illegible] holder

[illegible] Collr. replied that the Classifying [illegible] (i.e., Red Board instead of black Cotton Soil) in some cases [illegible]

wife, who was very rich & influential.

The results of the field to field inspection made by the Sub-Coll. & the Revenue Inspector to the fields

are tabulated below:-

Survey Number & Katasan Jamabandi	Extent class, sort & rent according to Asstt. register	Remarks of Sub-Collr
S. No 298. -	4.50 Black sand acs	5-4 - Jaram 7, rate Rs 0-4-	Soil of better quality deserves higher rate. — 5 c f.
S. No 303 -	81.17 acres - Worst red sand 8-5 - Jaram 8 - Rate Rs 0-2-0	Reddish black soil - crops particularly good - rate low — 6 c f.
S. Nos 305 306 307	79.23 acs. Worst red sand - 8-5. Jaram 8 - Rate Rs. 0-2-0	Except for S. No 307 which is black in part, the rest are red sand on ground — 4 c f.
S. No 308 -	21.15 acs - Black sand - 5-4 - Jaram 7 - Rate Rs. 0-4-0	Red in southern half & black in northern half. Crops good & red soil portion fertile deserves to be assessed at annas 6 per acre
S. Nos 309 to 312	33 94 acs = Black sand 5-4 - Jaram 7 - Rate Rs 0-4-	black sand but yield the crops is as good as those of black soil fields near by assessed at annas 12 & annas = 9. — 5 c f.
S. No 313 -	8.68 acs - Red worst sand - 8-5- Jaram 8. - Rate Rs. 0-2-0	red sand but of far quality than as entered in the Settlement — 7 c f.

From the remarks of the Sub-Collr. extracted above it may be seen that the staff of the Inspection that the entire block of 223.17 acs consis

of valuable black soil has been erroneously registered as unirrigated land with rate at 2 annas per acre as suggested that it is only in the case of S.No. 303 (extent 81.17 acs) is this state of this is correct. At the same time the Sub Collr. has not shown that the classification & rate fixed at the sett. is low when compared with the present state of the fields. ~~the neighbour~~ The original settlement when the soil classification was first fixed was introduced in the year 1893-94 i.e. 41 years back. At the resett of 1925 there was no general reclassification of soils. In view of the fact that a long period has elapsed since the sett. ~~there are fields, with black & red soil of better quality~~ may be registered holders may argue that the surface soil has changed owing to their own efforts or by natural causes such as rains washing on the sides of high-lying fields. In view the assessment therefore the classification of the soils has to be determined by an expert & unbiased Agent. Unless this is done the question has to be considered whether the rate fixed on the fields at the resett. carried out by the Collr

can be rescinded during the currency of the revn. Para 42 of the revn. notification which details the circumstances under which the rates could be enhanced does not appear to cover a case of the kind now in question. It seems however that Govt. may be addressed to obtain the opinion of the Advocate General, if necessary, in the matter of the rights of Govt. to revise the assessment these circumstances. Before doing this however, the Collr. may be asked to

J-1-36.

report definitely whether any justification is forthcoming in the original sett. records available from. in respect of the village for the alleged wrong classification. There is the possibility that the lands were correctly classified at the time of the original sett. and that the surface soil has since changed owing to natural causes & the improvements carried out by the owners. The Collr. may also be asked to have the subsoils of the fields tested & advise the result

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Attention is invited to para 42 of the Revn. Notification relating to the tract. In view of the assurance given therein that the rates of assessment sanctioned would not be altered during the currency of the sett. except in the case mentioned (under which the present one does not fall), I do not think that Govt. can alter the assessment now.

AS (Self) | To A.S. (Lett)

Please answer this at page 4a

draft submitted.

11/1/36

KL
11-1.
WB
11/1